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and the hour the supply is limited. Only 2,000  
are supplied for Cash.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DAILY PRESS".  
Telephone No. 12.

# Hong Kong Daily Express.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 11,632

第二百六十一萬一千九百四十二年五月九日

HONGKONG THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1895.

四月三十二日五五零零

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

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PRICE \$24 PER MONTH.

##### SHIPPING.

##### ARRIVALS.

May 21 AMICO German Ship, Ballast—WHEELER  
& CO.

May 22 CHINIA Navy Ship, 541 P. T. Tugboat  
Arrived 3rd April. Timber.

May 22 HENG Portuguese g.b.t. from Macao.

May 22 TAIBANG British ship, 1,505 H. A. Under-  
ton, Shanghai 16th May, and Swatow 21st.

General JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.

May 22 SIEHAN British ship, 845 A. Murphy,

Singapore 18th May, Kow-Tow—BRADLEY & CO.

##### CIGAR TRADE.

AT THE HONGKONG MANUFACTURERS' OFFICE.

##### 22ND MAY.

Glamorgan, British str. for Nagasaki.

Mohican, Amer. bark, for Calao.

Empress of Japan, British str., for Amoy.

Verona, British str., for Whampoa.

Chesapeake, British str., for Singapore.

Hanot, French str., for Haiphong.

##### DEPARTURES.

May 22 EMP. OF JAPAN, British str., for Vancouver.

May 22 KWETANG, British str., for Chefoo.

May 22 COMET, French g.b.t., for Shanghai.

May 22 AGALIA German str., for Yokohama.

May 22 BENVENUTO, British str., for Whampoa.

May 22 CHOWFA, British str., for Bangkok.

##### PASSENGERS.

Arrived Per Teiwing, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr.

and Mrs. Cairns.

##### DEPARTED.

Per Empress of Japan, str. for Amoy.—Mrs.

J. Anderson, Misses A. and H. King, for

Shanghai—Misses Kirby, Mrs. and Sir

S. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ballantyne,

Kobe.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Barnes and child.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcell, Capt. and Mrs. McCarthy

and child, Mr. E. W. George, Dr. Oura, for

Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Surg. and

Misses H. Rankin, H. Schubert, W. C. Donovar, for Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, F. A. Jones, R.

Philips.—Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Lovell,

Admiral Fowness, Mr. and Mrs.

Paul, Capt. McQuade and Fleet, Lieut. Lea-

ham, Messrs. Deacon, Favers, Davies, from

Yokohama for Vancouver.—Mr. and Mrs. J.

Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Williams, Misses H.

Moss and Gary, for Winnipeg.—Mr. S. A.

Bowtham, for London.—Mr. and Mrs. John

Stewart, Misses M. and Miss Phoebe

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Surg. M. H. Whitwell, for Liverpool.

Mr. A. Machwitz, for Paris.—Mr. R. de St.

Matherine.

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## INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED

Established A.D. 1841.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

## PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHELF-REY—Excellent Dinner and After-Dinner Wines of very superior Vintage.

All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest price, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the different in price being merely of age and vintage.

WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "B" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us or the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1895.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
On all communications relating to the news columns, which should be addressed to "Mr. M. G. Watson," should be accompanied by a remittance covering the postage and expenses of transmission, addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Applications for publication should be written on one side of the outer copy.

No anonymous or signed communication that have appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for reprints of any portion of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited. Only paid for cash.

Telegraphic Address Press.

P. O. Box 23. Telephone No. 12.

MAY 25TH, 1895.

If Austria has played no part in endeavouring to deprive Japan of some of the fruits of her conquests in the Central Kingdom, it is not the fault of the Vienna Press. Austrian interests in the Far East are not great, and the Austro-Hungarian Government has never done much to foster trade with China. Beyond the subsidy paid to the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, the maintenance of a Legation at Peking, the Minister at which is likewise accredited to Japan and Siam, and the despatch of an occasional cruiser to the Far East to display the flag of the Empire, the Government of the Emperor Francis Joseph makes no effort to assert itself in this part of the world. As there is comparatively very slender intercourse between Austria and the empires of Eastern Asia, the ignorance prevailing in the former concerning them is perhaps more pardonable than it is when displayed in Great Britain or the United States. To the vast mass of Austrians, Hungarians, Czechs, Bohemians, Slovaks, and other races constituting the loosely knit empire, China and Japan are for the most part unknown lands, and the people are ready to talk on trust any reports or travel's tales concerning the Far East that may be laid before them. Some three or four years ago Count Alexander Habsburg, a noble of the Austrian Empire, after a tour through Asia, gave to the world his experiences and impressions of the lands he had seen, and, referring to China and her millions, he raised the same note of alarm that has been sounded by Lord Wolseley and some other silly persons in England and echoed by sensation lovers on the other side of the Atlantic. Count Habsburg, after setting forth the endurance, frugality, and patience of the Chinaman, ventured on a prophecy that the great problem of the Twentieth Century will be the struggle between the White and Yellow Races of mankind. The volume, being cleverly written, not unusually produced some sensation on the Continent of Europe, and was widely reviewed by the English press. The predictions of the noble prophet have since fallen out of sight somewhat, but the news of the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace between Japan and China, accompanied by the statement—we believe to be unfounded—that a secret treaty of alliance had at the same time been negotiated between the two Asiatic Powers, may have served to some extent to recall to the Viennese the warning of Count Habsburg. At all events they profess a profound distrust of the Japanese, and see nothing but evil as likely to result from the conclusion of peace conjointly with an agreement by which Chinese forces are to be trained into a powerful agent for offence and defence by Japanese instructors.

Swallowing this story in one bolus the Austrian Press proceeds to write on the assumption that, like Austria and Germany, Japan and China, after settling their differences by the sword, have been drawn to each other, and will henceforward be allies.

Under such circumstances they anticipate that most momentous changes in Asia. They go on to foretell that European influence, political, commercial, and industrial, will be driven from the Asiatic Continent, and that, within one or two generations, oblige Chinese labour will seek an outlet for its over-production in the European markets, ruining the manufacturing industries of Europe just as easily as agricultural production in the now countries over the sea has ruined or is ruining the European farmlands. The *Vienna Press*, in imagination, says that Vienna corresponds to the Standard, "already sees the dawn of its splendour." The *Standard*'s publications for April maintain that the Chinese, a nation of over three hundred millions, change into gold, well-disciplined, well-trained soldiers and seamen like us, and as they will be provided with the best weapons, probably of their own make, that will mean war to the European and its civilization. The "decaying Europe and its civilization" of Asiatic barbarians to Europe, "migration of the Press, will be repeated, overrunning our beauties and extinguishing the luxuries of the Western World," just as those of the Roman Empire were "extinguished by the hordes coming from the Volga." This fanciful picture of history repeating itself has doubtless created some alarm in Europe, and might perhaps, if drawn in Berlin instead of Vienna, have helped to account for Germany joining Russia and France in putting pressure on Japan to induce her to part with the Liuchung peninsula. But the German papers are, as a rule, better informed, and not given to alarmist writing about the East. They know better how to gauge the relations between Japan and China, and they can form a truer estimate of the character of the Chinese Government and nation. The writer in the *Vienna Press* is so little in rapport with fact that he actually asserts that Li Hung-chang would long outlive this bare opening up China to European civilization in order to develop her immense resources, but saw in the Japanese the best aids in the work of reforming China, and waited to obtain their assistance. How little idea the mis-called great Viceroy ever had of inaugurating any real reforms is only too well known to all those who have watched the course of events. Like other vengeful mandarins he thought more of what he could make by squeezing on contracts for war material, and men-of-war, than of providing effectively for the defence of his country, a fact only too abundantly proved during the course of the disastrous war just concluded. Li Hung-chang has never been a power for good in China, and the vast influence of his family and gang has been systematically used for their enrichment, at the expense of the people. The Cauchonists are now rejoicing over the departure of the corrupt ex-Viceroy, whom they have significantly dubbed "The Bottomless Purse." This man, who is brother to Li Hung-chang, is returning with his enormous plunder to his native province of Anhwei, where he doubtless hopes to enjoy his ill-gotten gains in peace, and in all probability this desire will be gratified unless the anti-Li faction in Peking succeed in their crusade and overthrow the last vestiges of the French influence in China. The Cauchonists are not confident that this can only be effected without; the cankersworm of corruption has eaten into the body politic that it can only be removed by an operation beyond the power of a native to perform. The Viennese may rest in peace. Their splendid, gay, and somewhat dissolute life is never likely to be matched by a horde of yellow troops from the East. If it ever falls to a foreign conqueror, it will be to one much nearer to its gates.

The steamer *Chalydra*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 21st inst.

The steamer *Kinsing* went over to Stonecutters yesterday to load gunpowder for Tientsin.

Three British sailors were charged at the Police Court yesterday with demanding more than their legal fare from Mr. S. W. Hayward, assistant to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Mr. Weddowson imposed a fine of \$1 on each defendant.

Several coolie house keepers were summoned at the Police Court yesterday with demands that their legal fare from Mr. S. W. Hayward, assistant to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Captain W. S. Clark imposed a fine of \$1 on each defendant.

Owing to the Queen's Birthday holiday there will be no issue of the *Daily Press* to-morrow. The Post Office will be closed except from 9 a.m. The Money Order office will be closed entirely. The Banks and Insurance Offices will be closed. There will be a rally of the troops and Volunteers at Happy Valley at 5 o'clock.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospital has acknowledged with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:

Chair Geal Co. £100.00  
W. L. Clark £10.00  
Captain S. W. Goggin £5.00

A Frenchman named Paternoster, residing at Soocon, Cooke Hill, was arrested yesterday at 10 p.m. on the night of the 23rd, and was held in custody by the police at the time he was residing at the time. It was supposed he had in his house money realised by the sale of his crop. The robbers took all there was and inflicted some injuries on Mr. Paternoster, but this was fortunately proved not to be serious. The men were afterwards arrested and the stolen money recovered.

The programme of the Gymkhana meeting to be held on the 8th June has been published. There are seven items, including the ladies' nomination, the conditions of which are as follows: Each competitor will receive a sum of \$100, and the first and second to the lady who nominates him, take one patache from her each time and drop it into his betcher. Should he fall or the potato not remain he must dismount, and the potato into the bucket, and mount without assistance. To win, first past the winning post third time up with all three potatoes in the bucket. Two prizes presented.

A pseudo doctor who has been living on his wife has been run to earth at Saigon. He gave the name of Jeardin and represented himself as a doctor in the Chilian navy. He said he arrived in Japan by the U.S. mail-ship *Emerson*, which was purchased by the Japanese Government, and that he was a Acting Medical Officer, Commander W. C. Hastings, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, and Mr. H. McCallum, Secretary.

The *Secularist* read the minutes of the previous meeting, and they were confirmed.

The following telegram, which had been received by the Government from the Consul at Amoy, was read:—"Amoy is reported by Medical Officer to be free from plague."

The French gunboat *Gambier* left for the South yesterday.

The GOVERNOR READING THE BOARD.—"Colonial Secretary's Office."

"16th May, 1895."

"Sir—I am directed to convey to the Secretary Board an expression of the Governor's appreciation of the prompt manner in which the Board prevented the outbreak of plague, and to state that His Excellency trusts that the success which has so far attended the exertions of the Board will be an additional incentive to the continuance of its efforts to place the colony in a clean and sanitary condition—I have the honour to be, &c., J. H. SPENCER LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary."

MORATORIUM STATISTICS.

The death rate for the week ended 4th May was 17.5 per 1,000 per annum, compared with 17.7 in the corresponding week last year. For the week ended 11th May the death rate was 17.5 per 1,000 per annum, as compared with 17.5 in the corresponding period last year, and for the week ended 18th May 15.5 as compared with 16.4 in the corresponding week last year.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF MARKETS.

A letter was read, addressed to the Governor, respecting the appointment of P. S. Alexander Watson as Assistant Inspector of Markets on the 1st July, 1894, by M. H. Spelman, with a copy of his Punch cartoons; and another, on Art in Australia, by E. M. Munro, from which we learn that of the five capitals of Australia Brisbane had the most, amongst which was the exhibition on Sir John's Island.

The letter of Sir John's was, including one on Art in Australia, by E. M. Munro, from which we learn that of the five capitals of Australia Brisbane had the most, amongst which was the exhibition on Sir John's Island.

HAWKING IN THE STREETS STOPPED.

The question of hawking in the streets stopped up, an application made by Mr. Denys for licences for certain birds, Mr. Laddis, in writing on the matter, referred to the practice of having hawk in the street, and recommended that the hawk in the neighbourhood of the markets.

THE CHIEF.—This question of hawking in the street appears to be one on which the Board should make some recommendations to the Government. We now know that the new Central Market is opened there is ample accommodation for hawk in the street, and the hawk in the neighbourhood of the markets.

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## OLD PODRID.

In the "Personal Recollection" column of the *Advertiser* there is an interesting Carlyle and Stevenson story—When Robert Louis Stevenson was studying for the Bar at Edinburgh, he used to be a frequent visitor to the bookshop of the late Mr. Stoddard, in George-street. Once in a while, when he had been in the shop, he'd tip off an elderly man, and was asked where he'd got his choice remarks in broad Scotch. "Who was that pepper-pot old stick who was leaving your shop just now?" he'd asked of Mr. Stoddard. "Thomas Carlyle," was the short answer. This Mr. Stoddard used to wear was the only meeting between Carlyle and Stevenson.

Most visitors to Westminster Abbey are aware that there are in the Chantry Chapel several wax figures. Some of these are the figures which were sent to be carried at public funerals of great persons and afterwards set up in the Abbey. There were also figures which were allowed to sit in the place of more important monuments. Unfortunately, only eleven are left; but they are of special interest in that they portray faithfully all the persons they represent and the dress of the time. The effigy of Lord Nelson played no funeral part, but it is of special interest in other ways. With the exception of the coat, the clothes were really Nelson's; and the figure is said to have been copied from a smaller one for which the Admiral posed.

Whatever may be Mr. Carlyle's parliamentary shortcomings as Speaker, it must be admitted, at least he has no cause to make the apology of a presenator in the chair of his life-time, who felt constrained on election to confess that "the stature of my body is small, my voice low, my carriage lawyer-like and of the common fashion, and my nature soft and bashful." Of course, he was a tall, strong, rugged, white-haired man, with a well-built figure, and dignified, and handsome elegant features which indicate a character at once shrewd and genial, he will make a very presentable figure in the wigs and gown-silk stockings of his office. Indeed, if manners entirely made the man, as they certainly do not in this instance at least, despite the old saw, he would be almost an ideal Speaker.

A cyclist highwayman is reported from York to be "on the road." A traveller was stopped on Wednesday night (16 April), and his money and the cash in his pocket were taken. He had got entirely out of the fashion for anything of that kind, and gone on, possibly riding a little out of his element, and with a sort of looking-behind feeling in his back. He had not gone far, however, when the report of a pistol was followed by more seriously uncomfortable pain in that region, and the wounded victim now lies ill in bed. The "robber" is a new terror. The "sorceror" is bad enough, but if rural England is going to present us with a host of cyclist highwaymen with pistols, we shall not only want that Pistols Bill more than ever, but there will be a new argument for the tax on cycles which Chancellor of the Exchequer are so fond of proposing.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Drummond Battye, of the Guides, who met his death while directing his troops in the brilliant bit of fighting at a suburb, came of a family whose blood had been freely shed in Indian frontier wars. Since the days of 1841-42 there has scarcely been a native expedition in which he has not numbered a Native among his officers. Richmond Battye, Wigan Battye, and Queenie Battye each ended his life in action, and only one of the five brothers now survives. The soldier who was shot down at Gunkal had spent twenty-eight years service. For the first ten years of his soldiering in India he had been in the 1st Battalion, and the first fighting in which he took part was the Jowaki expedition; but since then he has been actively engaged against the Pathan tribes of the North-West. In the Jowaki expedition he gained the medal and clasp, and in 1878 he was at the surprise of Shikarpur. In the Afghan war of 1878-79 he was great distinction. He fought in Kandahar, and was at the capture of Ali Masjid. He was with the troops who stormed the Takht-i-Shah; he was present at the Battle of Charasadda; and at the Asmar Heights he was severely wounded. He was frequently mentioned in despatches. In 1891 he was fighting with the Hazara expedition and since 1893 he had been Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Battalion. His Corp was a typical border soldier, possessed of great daring and with a fine recklessness of his own safety. In frontier campaigns like the present he was looked upon as one of the most talented and successful officers of the Indian Army.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.  
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.  
EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 218  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 212  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 212  
Creditis, at 4 months' sight ..... 212  
Documentary Bills/months' sight 12/24

On PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2.70  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3.75

On GENEVA—  
On Demand ..... 2.18

On NEW YORK—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 521

Creditis, 60 day's sight ..... 532

On BOLOGNA—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 194

On NAPLES—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 194

Banks, on demand ..... 184

On SHANGHAI—  
Banks, at sight ..... 714

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 728

On YOKOHAMA—  
On demand ..... par.

On TOKIO—  
On demand ..... 4% pm.

On SINGAPORE—  
On demand ..... par.

Overseers, Bank's Buying Rate ..... 324

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per oz ..... 47.75

JOINT STOCK SHARES.  
COMPANY. Paid Up, QUOTATIONS

Hongkong & Whal. \$125 150 p. ct. pm., sales

China Japan & Co. 210 210

Do. Do. 21 21

Nat. Bank of Ch. E. Shares ..... 21 21

Four Shares ..... 21 21

Roll's Alberto E. I. Brown & Co. 31 31

Campbell & Moore & Co. 31 31

China Exports ..... 155 155

China Sugar ..... 310 310

Chinese Loan '86. T. £200 150 p. ct. pm.

Do. Do. 45 45

Do. Do. 100 100

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARATTOON APCAR,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods  
are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be landed and stored at  
the Wharf and Warehouse of  
Consignee's risk and expense.

"ARATTOON APCAR,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of  
Goods are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be landed and stored at  
the Wharf and Warehouse of  
Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1895.

[1073]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARATTOON APCAR,"  
Captain J. E. Hanse will be despatched for the  
above ports TO-DAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.  
and not as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1895.

[1073]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

(Taking through cargo for SULO, MINADAO,  
and GORONTALO.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MENNOM."

Captain Branch, will be despatched as above

TO-DAY, 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1895.

[1068]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"SPECIALIST."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of

Goods are hereby informed that their

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

Gowdon, Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Gowdon and all Claims must be

sent to the Office of the Underwriter before

Noon on the 23rd May, or they will not be

recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Gowdon, where they will be ex-

amined on the 23rd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

Goods remaining in the Gowdon after the 23rd

inst will be subject to rent.

Consignees will be required to sign an

Average Bond before taking delivery of their

Goods.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

[1081]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & C. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"RAVENNA."

FROM BOMBAY, COMBO, AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above named Vessel

are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Gowdon

Company's Gowdon at Kowloon, where delivery

may be obtained.

This vessel brings on cargo:-

From London, &c., ex ss. "Kedive" and

"Araza."

From Australia, ex ss. "Orissa."

From Persian Gulf, ex ss. I. S. N. Co. and

Bombay Persian S.S. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions given to the contrary before

4 P.M. To-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.,

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the

Gowdon, Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Gowdon Company, Kowloon, Limited, when a representative of this Office

will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the

20th inst. and at 10 A.M. on the 23rd inst.

after which no Claims will be recognized.

ALF. WOOLLEY,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

[1082]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

Consignees of cargo by the above named Vessel

are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Gowdon

Company's Gowdon at Kowloon, where delivery

may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Gowdon and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to

be left in the Gowdon, where they will be ex-

amined on the 24th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

[1083]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "GLAIGORNSHIRE"

FROM NEWCASTLE, LONDON, AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that

their Goods are being landed and stored at

their risk into the Gowdon of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Gowdon Company,

Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Gowdon and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject

to rent.

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

[1083]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SIXTH"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, AND KOREA.

THE Steamship

The above Steamer having arrived Con-

signment of cargo and ready requested to

send in bills of lading for compensation

and take immediate delivery of their goods from alien roads.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and

expense.

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

[1083]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "GLAIGORNSHIRE"

FROM NEWCASTLE, LONDON, AND

STRAITS.

THE Steamship

The above Steamer having arrived Con-

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and take immediate delivery of their goods from alien roads.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and

expense.

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

[1083]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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FROM NEWCASTLE, LONDON, AND

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The above Steamer having arrived Con-

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expense.

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,</p